

Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) EP 1 257 122 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
13.11.2002 Bulletin 2002/46

(51) Int Cl.7: H04N 5/63

(21) Application number: 02009661.6

(22) Date of filing: 29.04.2002

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE TR
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 08.05.2001 US 289416 P
13.12.2001 US 20421

(71) Applicant: Thomson Licensing S.A.
92100 Boulogne-Billancourt (FR)

(72) Inventors:
• Mears, Mark Gilmore
Zionsville, Indiana 46077 (US)

• Gospel, Thomas Edward
Carmel, Indiana 46033 (US)
• Johnson, Gene Harlow
Carmel, Indiana 46032 (US)
• Munson, Wesley Guy
Noblesville, Indiana 46060 (US)

(74) Representative: Bonnans, Arnaud et al
Thomson multimedia
46, quai Alphonse Le Gallo
92648 Boulogne Billancourt Cedex (FR)

(54) System for selectively extinguishing a light source that illuminates a television power button

(57) A system for selectively illuminates a light source that illuminates a power indicator of a video apparatus when the indicator distracts a viewer. The power button illumination is selectively set to be extinguished or illuminated when the video apparatus is powered on

by means of an on-screen menu as an example. Extinguishing the power button light source does not affect the ability of the indicator to become illuminated to provide information to a viewer regarding the operating status of the video apparatus such as when a TV projection lamp has failed.

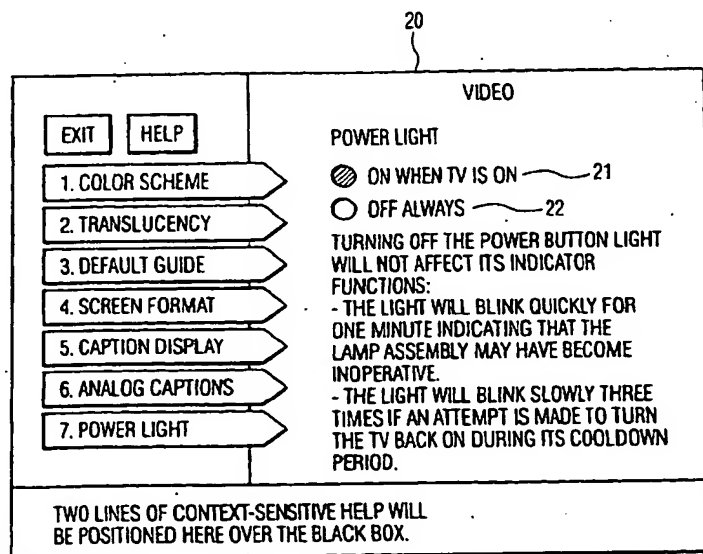


FIG. 2

EP 1 257 122 A2

REF. 4 DOCKET 02030006
CORRES. COUNTRY: FR
COUNTRY: FR

Description

[0001] The present invention pertains to televisions, and more particularly to a system of allowing a user to selectively turning off a power indicator light. In addition, this power indicator light may also be used for indicating the operating status of an apparatus such as a television system, even if the user has selected it to be turned off.

[0002] A video apparatus such as for example, televisions (TVs) that employ Liquid Crystal On Silicon (LCOS) or other projection technology have a viewerreplaceable lamp that creates the light of the projected picture. Certain of these televisions have a power button on their front that is illuminated with a light source, such as an LED, when the TV is powered on. When the lamp is dead, no on-screen display can be projected onto the screen to indicate the reason for the loss of picture. Conventional systems have attempted to indicate that the lamp is dead through visual indicators, typically by employing a blinking LED to indicate lamp status.

[0003] For example, Thomson Model 40RW34E LCD TV sold in Europe employs three LEDs on its front, which depending on whether each LED is on, off, or blinking, indicates information regarding the operating status of the TV, such as that the lamp does not work. For the "lamp does not work" indicator, all three LEDs blink.

[0004] The present inventors recognize that it would be desirable to be able to allow a user to selectively turn off the power indicator light even though the system is on. This allows a viewer to remove the power indicator light source if he or she finds the light source to be distracting. This is especially helpful when a viewer likes to view a program in a darken room.

[0005] Therefore, a system is proposed for selectively extinguishing a power indicator light source if the light source is distracting to a viewer. In addition, extinguishing the power button light source does not affect the ability of the light source to become illuminated to provide information to a viewer regarding the operating status of a video apparatus, such as, for example, indicating that a TV lamp has failed.

FIG. 1 shows a block diagram of an LCOS projection television employing the system for extinguishing the illumination of the power button according to the present invention.

FIG. 2 shows an on-screen menu that can be used for selectively illuminating the power button of the TV shown in FIG. 1.

[0006] Fig. 1 shows a block diagram of an LCOS projection television (TV) 10 having a viewer replaceable light source 11, e.g., a TV lamp, and a power button 12 that is selectively illuminated by a light source 13, such as an LED. The illumination of the power button is selectively controlled through a microprocessor 14 and an on-screen menu selection according to the present invention.

[0007] FIG. 2 shows an example of such a menu 20. Should the viewer not want the power button on the front of the television to be continuously illuminated when the TV is on, the viewer can use the TV's on-screen menu 20 to turn off the LED.

[0008] The "On When TV Is On" setting 21 in the menu 20 turns the LED 13 on only when the TV is powered on. The "On When TV Is On" setting 21 is preferably the default setting. The power button light setting is retained permanently even at power cycle or power removal. When the setting is changed between "On When TV Is On" 21 and "Off Always" 22, or vice versa, the change instantly takes effect, i.e., the TV does not need to be turned off and then back on for the change to take effect.

[0009] In another aspect of the present invention, if the power button menu 20 is set to "Off Always" to disable the power button LED 13, it does not disable the other indicator functions of the LED. For example, the power button LED 13 can still be illuminated to indicate different information regarding the status of the TV, such as when, for example, the TV lamp is dead, an attempt to restart the TV lamp has failed, or the TV lamp is in its cool down mode and can therefore not be turned back on immediately.

[0010] The system of the present invention may use any number of LEDs to both selectively illuminate the power button and serve as indication of the operating status of a video apparatus. Of course, at least one LED can be selectively programmed to blink for different periods of time, a different number of times and/or at a different speed to indicate different operating information regarding the status of the TV lamp. The duration, speed and number of times the at least one LED blinks are each selectively controllable. They can be selectively programmed by the manufacturer when the TV is fabricated. In an alternative embodiment these items can be selectively set or varied by the viewer. The system is typically software controlled by a programmable microprocessor, microcontroller or microcomputer, as represented by element 14 of Fig. 1.

[0011] A system according to one aspect of the present invention can operate as follows. When the system detects that the TV lamp 11 has burned out, the power button LED 13 will blink at an attention-getting rate, e.g., on for 200 msec, off for 200 msec, and then repeat. The assumption is that all other systems continue to operate normally (audio is heard, channels can be changed, power remains on, etc.) which will enable the viewer to diagnose the problem as an expired lamp module. This is advantageous because if the software turned off the television when the lamp module

burned out, that would only further confuse the viewer since they might wrongly believe that a power surge, bad power supply or some other failure caused the picture to go out instead of the TV lamp.

[0012] The blinking LED 13 in combination with the loss of picture will indicate to the viewer that something undesirable has occurred and that the viewer should read the viewer manual or call a service center for advice. Due to the possibility of false positives, e.g., the power button LED coming on when the lamp is actually working, the LED should blink only for one minute. However, if the TV is turned off, the blinking also stops. If the consumer tries to turn the TV on again when the TV is already on and the lamp has burned out, then the LED will blink for another minute. Under normal operation, the power button LED does not blink in response to IR commands.

[0013] The power button LED also illuminates when a TV is in "cool down" mode. Cool down mode is at a time after the viewer has sent a power-off command to the TV and the TV cannot be turned back on instantaneously. This occurs because the high-intensity lamp of the TV must first de-energize before it can be relit otherwise the lamp life is shortened. When a power-on, power-off, or power-toggle command is received by the TV during the TV cool down mode, the power button LED can be made to blink slowly, e.g., 500msec on/off three times, to let the viewer know that the command was received but the TV cannot act upon the command immediately.

[0014] A system according to another aspect of the present invention can also include a "lamp restart failed" indicator. Before the TV determines that the lamp has failed, it will try three times to restart the lamp. Each time that it attempts to restart the lamp without success, a power button LED 13 can be made to blink, e.g., 5 times slowly, to indicate that lamp restart was unsuccessful. It will take three lamp restart attempts and up to a minute before the TV determines that the lamp may have failed and indicates this to the viewer by flashing the power button LED at a fast rate for one minute as described above. In summary, Table 1 below shows examples of different lamp status indicators that may be provided by the power button LED according to the present invention.

TABLE 1

Indicator Name	Blinks of Power Button LED	Speed of blinking
Lamp restart failed	Five blinks	"Fast" (200msec on/off)
Dead lamp	One minute of blinks	"Fast" (200msec on/off)
Cannot restart TV during cool down mode	Three blinks	"Slow" (500msec on/off)

[0015] The system of the present invention for selectively illuminating a power button can also be used in other devices to indicate information regarding the operating status of said device such as computers, stereos, medical equipment, manufacturing equipment, etc. In addition, the illumination source is not limited to LED, but may be an LCD display or other information display device.

[0016] Numerous modifications to and alternative embodiments of the present invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art in view of the foregoing description. Accordingly, this description is to be construed as illustrative only and is for the purpose of teaching those skilled in the art the best mode of carrying out the invention. Details of the structure may be varied substantially without departing from the spirit of the invention, and the exclusive use of all modifications which come within the scope of the appended claims, is reserved.

Claims

1. A system for indicating the status of a video apparatus, comprising:

a power indicator illumination; and
a user interface operative to allow a user to selectively illuminate the power indicator illumination when the video apparatus is powered on.

2. The system of claim 1 wherein even when the power indicator illumination has been selected by the user to not be illuminated when the video apparatus is powered on, the power indicator illumination can still be illuminated to provide information to the user regarding operating status of the video apparatus.

3. The system of claim 1, wherein the illumination is at least one light emitting diode (LED).

4. The system of claim 1, wherein the user interface comprises an on-screen menu.

5. The system of claim 4 further comprising a microprocessor for controlling the illumination in response to information entered by the user on the on-screen menu.
- 5 6. The system of claim 2, wherein the illumination blinks at a plurality of different speeds, each speed indicating a different one of a plurality of operating status of the video apparatus.
7. The system of Claim 2, wherein the operating status of the video apparatus comprising at least one of following conditions: non-operating projection lamp and cooling down of projection lamp.
- 10 8. A method of controlling the power indicator illumination of an apparatus, comprising the steps of:
- illuminating the power indicator illumination of the apparatus when the apparatus is powered on; and
providing a user interface for allowing a user to selectively turn the power indicator illumination off, even when
the apparatus is powered on.
- 15 9. The method of claim 8 further comprising the step of allowing a microprocessor to illuminate the power indicator illumination of the apparatus, even if the user has selected to turn the power indicator illumination off.

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

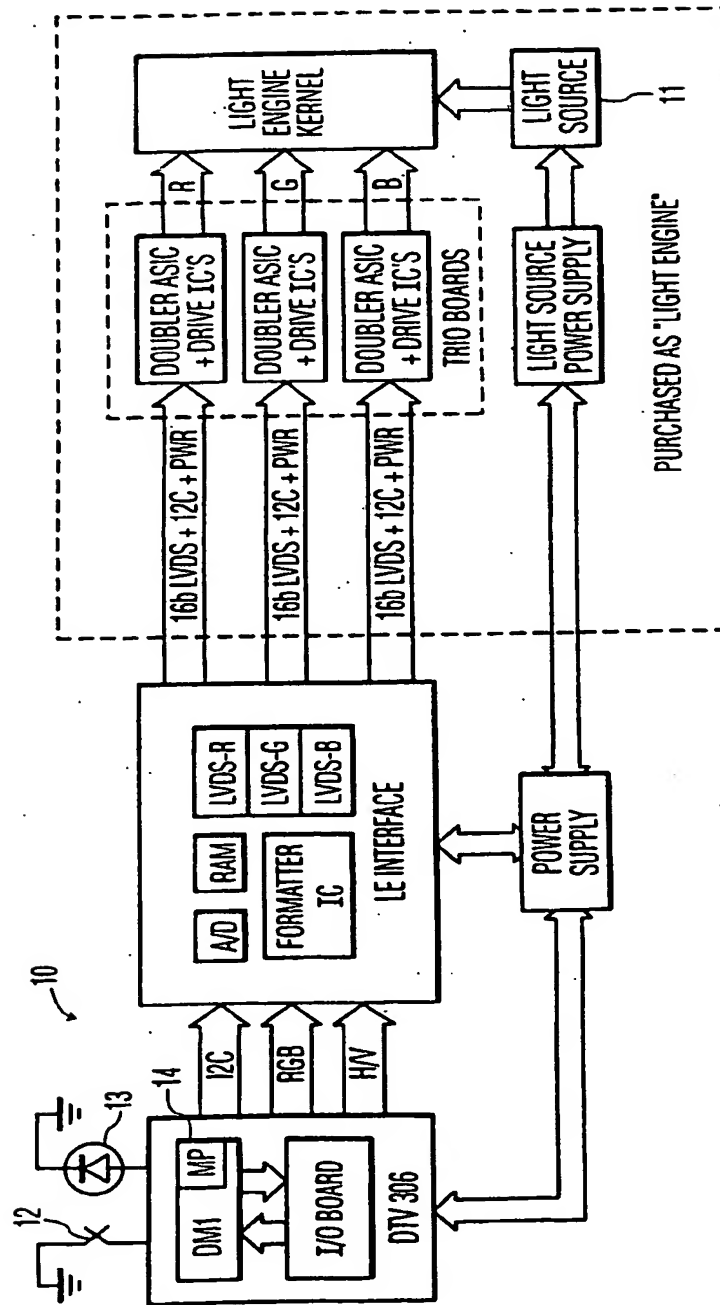


FIG. 1

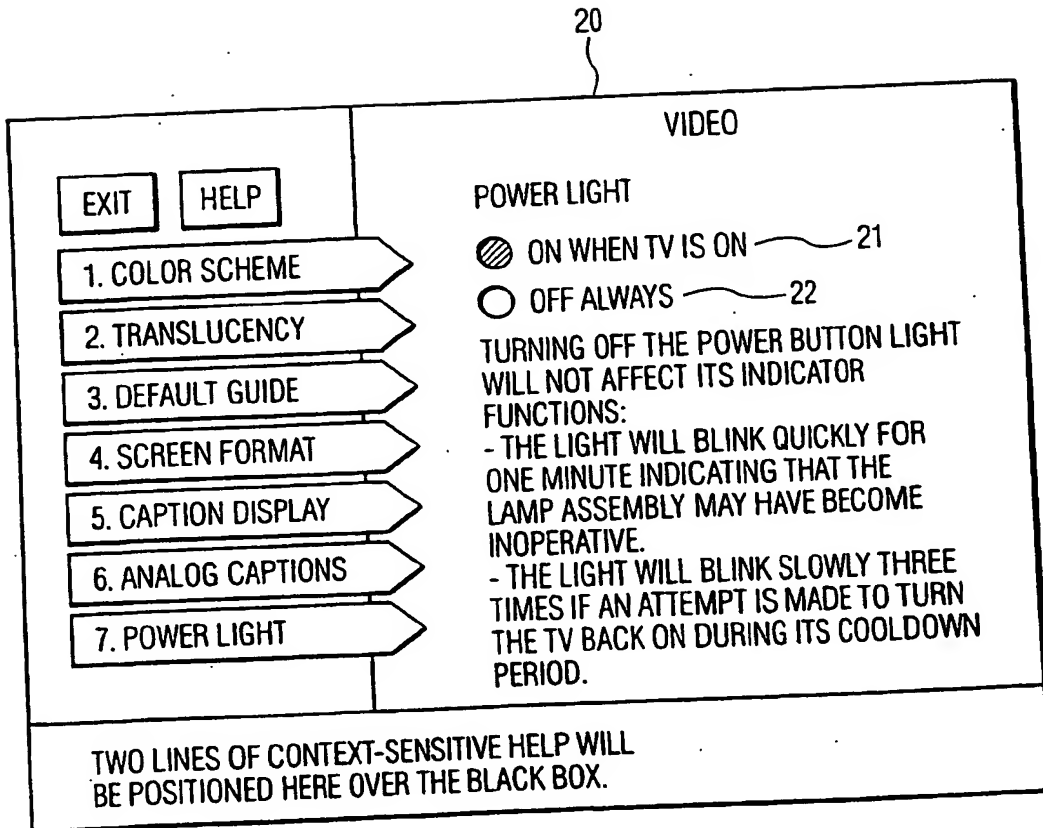
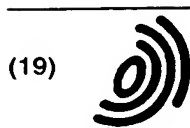


FIG. 2



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) EP 1 257 122 A3

(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
28.01.2004 Bulletin 2004/05

(51) Int Cl.7: H04N 5/63

(43) Date of publication A2:
13.11.2002 Bulletin 2002/46

(21) Application number: 02009661.6

(22) Date of filing: 29.04.2002

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE TR
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

- Gospel, Thomas Edward
Carmel, Indiana 46033 (US)
- Johnson, Gene Harlow
Carmel, Indiana 46032 (US)
- Munson, Wesley Guy
Noblesville, Indiana 46060 (US)

(30) Priority: 08.05.2001 US 289416 P
13.12.2001 US 20421

(71) Applicant: Thomson Licensing S.A.
92100 Boulogne-Billancourt (FR)

(74) Representative: Bonnans, Arnaud et al
Thomson multimedia
46, quai Alphonse Le Gallo
92648 Boulogne Billancourt Cedex (FR)

(72) Inventors:
• Mears, Mark Gilmore
Zionsville, Indiana 46077 (US)

(54) System for selectively extinguishing a light source that illuminates a television power button

(57) A system for selectively illuminates a light source that illuminates a power indicator of a video apparatus when the indicator distracts a viewer. The power button illumination is selectively set to be extinguished or illuminated when the video apparatus is powered on

by means of an on-screen menu as an example. Extinguishing the power button light source does not affect the ability of the indicator to become illuminated to provide information to a viewer regarding the operating status of the video apparatus such as when a TV projection lamp has failed.

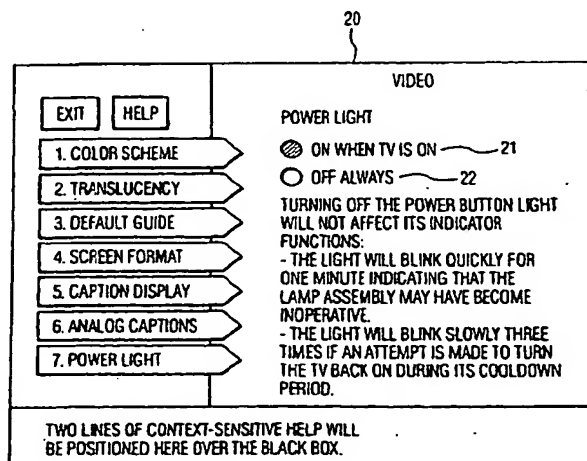


FIG. 2



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 02 00 9661

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
P,X	EP 1 168 288 A (PACE MICRO TECH LTD) 2 January 2002 (2002-01-02) * the whole document *	1,3-5,8	H04N5/63
A	--- PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 2000, no. 01, 31 January 2000 (2000-01-31) & JP 11 289502 A (SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD), 19 October 1999 (1999-10-19) * abstract *	1-4,8	
A	--- PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 1999, no. 13, 30 November 1999 (1999-11-30) & JP 11 220678 A (SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD), 10 August 1999 (1999-08-10) * abstract *	2-4,6	
A	--- US 5 136 397 A (MIYASHITA KIYOSHI) 4 August 1992 (1992-08-04) * column 6, line 64 - column 9, line 47 *	7	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
			H04N
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE		5 December 2003	Yvonnet, J
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EPO FORM 1503 03/02 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 02 00 9661

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

05-12-2003

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 1168288 A	02-01-2002	EP 1168288 A2	02-01-2002
		US 2002018050 A1	14-02-2002
JP 11289502 A	19-10-1999	NONE	
JP 11220678 A	10-08-1999	NONE	
US 5136397 A	04-08-1992	JP 3052318 B2	12-06-2000
		JP 3145288 A	20-06-1991
		DE 69016926 D1	23-03-1995
		DE 69016926 T2	20-07-1995
		DE 69032887 D1	18-02-1999
		DE 69032887 T2	29-07-1999
		EP 0425989 A2	08-05-1991
		EP 0613296 A1	31-08-1994
		US RE36060 E	26-01-1999

EPO FORM P0159

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)